

Dryer of Mountain Home. Ed would graduate magna cum laude with a bachelor of science in education, and the very next year he would also graduate from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville with his master's in education.

Needing 3 years of professional experience before continuing his education, Ed served as a junior high principal in Mountain Home before ultimately obtaining his doctorate degree. With the degree in hand, Ed and Fran returned to Arkadelphia and OBU, a place they would call home for the next 25-five years. In this span, Ed served as assistant to the president and also as the vice president for administration. The latter position taught Ed a great deal about budgeting, fundraising, and building new buildings. These skills would come in handy when Ed was called back to Mountain Home in 1995 as chancellor of ASUMH.

Mountain Home long had dreamed of providing a high-quality education to its community and north central Arkansas. Truly a community effort, a group of dedicated citizens raised enough funds in the 1970s to purchase a church building to serve as the school. Ed's job as chancellor would be to take the school from this church building where he and Fran were married, and transform it into a modern university. With 78 acres of land purchased in a nearby field, Ed set a vision for the new campus and started the task of making that vision become a reality.

Seventeen years later, ASUMH has expanded from a small community college to a thriving institution that today serves over 1,500 people. Ed's tenure as chancellor will be remembered for the rapid expansion of the campus; however, Ed's impact extends far beyond the physical buildings. Due to his leadership at ASUMH, thousands of students and Mountain Home have been forever changed by having a first-class university in the local community.

As Dr. Ed Coulter starts the next chapter of his life, I know Arkansas State University Mountain Home and the Arkansas education community will miss his leadership and guidance. I thank him for his many decades of service to the people of Arkansas, and I wish him all the happiness as he and his wife Lucretia travel and enjoy time with their 13 grandchildren.●

COUNCIL FOR A LIVABLE WORLD

● Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, on June 6 the Council for a Livable World will celebrate its 50th anniversary. In a time when our country continues to face a host of global threats, it is important that we recognize the vital work that the Council for a Livable World carries out each and every day to mitigate these threats, and to make our world a more peaceful, a more livable place.

The Council for a Livable World was founded in 1962 by nuclear physicist

Leo Szilard and other scientists. Szilard, of course, is famous for advocating for the creation of the Manhattan Project that helped create the first atomic weapon. In the aftermath of WWII, he, and others that saw the destructive power of atomic weapons became concerned about their use and spread.

Although times have changed since then—Russia has replaced the Soviet Union, the Cold War is over—the threat of nuclear catastrophe is still ever-present. Terrorists seek these weapons of mass destruction, and nefarious regimes such as North Korea continue to threaten the world with their own nuclear weapons. The Council recognizes this continuously changing threat environment and believes that it is shortsighted and counterproductive to continue relying on Cold War measures, such as an overwhelming nuclear arsenal that could destroy the world many times over.

As former Council Chairman Senator Gary Hart said, “you must properly understand what security is and how it is to be achieved, or all the military spending in the world will not make you more secure.” Those words rang true then, and they continue to ring true now.

The Council for a Livable World believes, like I do, that the United States must work toward a “world free of nuclear weapons.” They expressly advocate for deep reductions, and the eventual elimination, of nuclear weapons.

This advocacy leads to real, tangible results, and not just results in the nuclear weapon reductions arena. Some notable accomplishments include the ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention and Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces, Conventional Forces in Europe, and the first Strategic Arms Reduction treaty; establishing a U.S. nuclear testing moratorium in 1992; limiting the deployment of the MX missile; eliminating funding for the nuclear “Bunker Buster,” and ratification of the New START Treaty in 2011.

So I hope everyone will join me today in recognizing the Council for a Livable World and the important work that they do to make our world a better place. Congratulations on the past 50 years and good luck in the 50 years that lay ahead. Maybe by then our children will be living, finally, in a world free of nuclear weapons.”●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 5, 2011, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 29, 2012, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HARRIS) had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 2415. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11 Dock Street in Pittston, Pennsylvania,

as the “Trooper Joshua D. Miller Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3220. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the “Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office”.

H.R. 3413. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1449 West Avenue in Bronx, New York, as the “Private Isaac T. Cortes Post Office”.

H.R. 4119. An act to reduce the trafficking of drugs and to prevent human smuggling across the Southwest Border by deterring the construction and use of border tunnels.

H.R. 4849. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue commercial use authorizations to commercial stock operators for operations in designated wilderness within the Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, and for other Purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of May 24, 2012, the enrolled bills were signed on May 29, 2012, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 5, 2011, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 31, 2012, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 2947. An act to provide for the release of the reversionary interest held by the United States in certain land conveyed by the United States in 1950 for the establishment of an airport in Cook County, Minnesota.

H.R. 3992. An act to allow otherwise eligible Israeli nationals to receive E-2 non-immigrant visas if similarly situated United States nationals are eligible for similar non-immigrant status in Israel.

H.R. 4097. An act to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the Performing Arts, and for other purposes.

H. R. 5740. To extend the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

Under the order of January 5, 2011, the enrolled bills were signed on May 31, 2012, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 915. An act to establish a Border Enforcement Security Task Force program to enhance border security by fostering coordinated efforts among Federal, State, and local border and law enforcement officials to protect United States border cities and communities from trans-national crime, including violence associated with drug trafficking, arms smuggling, illegal alien trafficking and smuggling, violence, and kidnapping along and across the international borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1299. An act to achieve operational control of and improve security at the international land borders of the United States, and for other purposes.